Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	54	norbornene adj3 isomer	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/11/23 14:58
L2	15	norbornene isomer	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 14:59
L3	31	isomer adj3 norbornene	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:06
L4	4858	endo and exo	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:06
L5	25	1 and 4	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:11
L6	416	526/242.ccls.	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:11
L7	0	5 and 6	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:11
L8	0	(1 or 2 or 3) and 6	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/11/23 15:12

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	54	norbornene adj3 isomer	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/11/23 14:58
L2	15	norbornene isomer	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 14:59
L3	31	isomer adj3 norbornene	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:06
L4	4858	endo and exo	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:06
L5	25	1 and 4	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:11
L6	416	526/242.ccls.	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:11
L7	0	5 and 6	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:11
L8	0	(1 or 2 or 3) and 6	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/11/23 15:13
L10	66	exo near1 norbornene	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/11/23 15:14

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:21:10 ON 23 NOV 2004)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO, EUROPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:21:30 ON 23 NOV 2004

ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN L18 2003:141173 USPATFULL ANNorbornyl-substituted silanes and the use thereof TI INHeldmann, Dieter, Muenchen; GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Schaefer, Oliver, Muenchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Stohrer, Juergen, Pullach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Consortium fur elektrochemische Industrie GmbH, Munich, GERMANY, FEDERAL PA REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation) PIUS 2003097015 A1 20030522 AΙ US 2002-255515 A120020926 (10) PRAI DE 2001-147625 20010927 DTUtility FS APPLICATION BROOKS & KUSHMAN, 1000 TOWN CENTER 22ND FL, SOUTHFIELD, MI, 48075 LREP CLMN Number of Claims: 12 Exemplary Claim: 1 ECL DRWN No Drawings LN.CNT 494 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. Silanes of the formula AB R.sup.1.sub.aR.sub.4-a-xSiL.sub.x (I)where each R is identical or different and is a monovalent, optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical which is free of aliphatic carbon-carbon multiple bonds and has from 1 to 18 carbon atoms per radical, R.sup.1 is an optionally substituted 2-norbornyl radical, L is a leaving group, a is 1, 2 or 3 and x is 1 or 2, with the proviso that the sum of $a+x\leq 4$, are useful for protecting functional groups of organic compounds (2) which have at least one functional group having an active hydrogen atom, preferably as a hydroxyl group --OH, a thiol groups --SH, an amine group -NH- or -NH.sub.2, a carboxyl group --COOH, or an amide group --CONH-- or --CONH.sub.2. SUMM [0007] The hydrosilylation of dimethylchlorosilane using norbornene under Pt catalysis leads preferably to exo-2-(dimethylchlorosilyl)bicyclo[2.2. 1]heptane. See, e.g., V. J. Eddy et al., J. ORG. CHEM. 1987, 52(10),. . . et al., J. CHEM. Soc. Dalton Trans. 1977, 1519-1525. This compound may also be referred to as norbornyldimethylchlorosilane (NM2-silane). Since norbornene is a disubstituted alkene, secondary alkyl radicals on silicon are thus accessible. Owing to the angle strain of norbornene, the reaction proceeds with considerably greater ease in comparison to other internal alkenes such as cyclopentene. The hydrosilylation of substituted norbornene derivatives using dimethylchlorosilane is likewise known. G. K. -I. Magomedov et al., J. GEN. CHEM. USSR (Engl. Transl.) 1988, 58(1),. . . . [0009] Mononorbornyl-substituted dichlorosilanes are likewise known. For SUMM instance, the Pt catalyzed hydrosilylation of dichloromethylsilane using norbornene has been described which delivers the desired dichloronorbomylmethylsilane in 85 % yield. M. Green et al., J. CHEM. Soc. Dalton. [0017] Examples of substituted R radicals include haloalkyl radicals DETD such as the 3,3,3-trifluoro-n-propyl radical, the 2,2,2,2',2',2'hexafluoroisopropyl radical, the heptafluoroisopropyl radical, and haloaryl radicals such as the o-, m- and p- chlorophenyl radicals.

Any substituent which does. [0024] Di(2-norbornyl)methylchlorosilane 3 is prepared by DETD hydrosilylating norbornene using methylchlorosilane (H.sub.3CSiH.sub.2Cl). Tri(2-norbornyl)chlorosilane 5 is prepared by hydrosilylating norbornene using chlorosilane (H.sub.3SiCl). Di(2- norbornyl)dichlorosilane 8 is prepared by hydrosilylating norbornene using dichlorosilane (H.sub.2SiCl.sub.2). [0041] Norbornene (141 g, 1.50 mol) is dissolved in toluene DETD (100 ml) and heated to 80° C. After the addition of the. the temperature rises to 98° C. Heating is continued at 80° C for a further 1 h. Excess silane, unconverted norbornene and the solvent are distilled off at atmospheric pressure. The residue is fractionally distilled using a membrane pump vacuum. 255. . (s, 3H), 0.25 (s, 3H); 0.6 (t, 1H); 0.9-1.1 (m, 4H), 1.2-1.4 (m, 4H), 2.1 (2 s, overlapping, 2H). The exo/ endo ratio is 93:7 (GC). The analytical data reported always relate to the main isomer. · · . at - 78° C and dissolved in precooled xylene (200 ml). DETD The temperature is -10° C after the addition. First norbornene (34.5 g, 0.37 mol) and then the catalyst [COD] PtC1.sub.2 (1 % solution in in CH.sub.2C1.sub.2, 2.50 ml) are added, whereupon. . . C. After 15 min, the temperature begins to fall again. According to GC (gas chromatography), about 50 % of the norbornene is consumed. The reaction mixture is heated to 80° C for 15 min, then held at 40° C for a further 1.5 h. The conversion of the norbornene according to GC is >90%. The reaction mixture is fractionally distilled. The main fraction at b.p.

=> d his

118° C/1 mbar consists. . .

